

ATTEMPT TO DODGE JUDGMENT CHARGED

Searching Inquiry Ordered Into Acts of Lawyers by Justice Greenbaum.

TAXI CONCERN INVOLVED

As a result of charges made against George A. Honecker, Herman Roth and William Davis, members of the law firm of Honecker, Roth & Davis, on the ground that through the action of Roth a woman who was injured by a taxi cab had been prevented from collecting a judgment of \$1,250, obtained in the city court, Supreme Court, Justice Greenbaum has referred the case to Justice John J. Freeman, an official referee of the Supreme Court. Justice Greenbaum directs that "a searching inquiry into the acts of the attorneys and of the other persons connected with the transaction be made."

The order was made as the result of an application by Edward A. Scott, attorney for Mrs. Mary Golden, who obtained a judgment for \$1,250 against the New Harlem Casino Taxi Service, to fine the attorneys named the amount of the judgment for contempt of court because of acts of the lawyer. The petition of Mr. Scott also asserted that "equity and justice demanded that the matter be sent to the official referee for action by the Grand Jury and the matter of the attorneys be laid before the Appellate Division." Any further action in the case will await the report of the referee.

The petition of Attorney Scott said that Mrs. Golden got her judgment on December 3, 1914, from the city court, and that the taxi company was returned unsatisfied and supplementary proceedings were instituted. Morris S. Schwartz, managing agent of the company, who is brother of Max Schwartz, proprietor of the Little Henry restaurant, appeared in court on February 18 and was charged with contempt. A further examination was set for February 26.

Disolution Proceedings.

At that time Mr. Scott was notified that the taxi company, through Herman Roth as its attorney, had started proceedings in the city court to dissolve the corporation, and a referee was appointed to hear the case on April 29. In the meantime the judgment creditors were prevented from taking any steps to collect. Attorney Scott said he appeared before the referee on the date and that the referee, through Herman Roth, had not heard from and when the referee telephoned Roth he said that he did not intend to proceed with the case. Scott said that Justice Greenbaum said that there was no doubt that the court's order restraining the judgment creditors was used for the sole purpose of enabling the taxi company to evade the judgment. He said that Mrs. Golden would be seriously impaired and lost to her.

Mr. Scott said the testimony of Schwartz, "so far as it went, revealed a startling situation." Nine days after Mrs. Golden got her judgment the referee of the taxi company formed a new concern under the name of the New Harlem Taxi Company, Inc., and made eight applications for taxi cab licenses to the Secretary of State through the president, Raymond S. Schwartz, who had been secretary and treasurer of the former corporation and is a son of Morris Schwartz. Mr. Scott said that the referee of the taxi company was examined by him and that the referee of the taxi company was examined by him and that the referee of the taxi company was examined by him.

Mr. Scott said that when the company was formed with the immediate appointment of a receiver that Roth got the order staying the supplementary proceedings "by deceit and fraud, with no intention of acting in good faith, and that automobiles depreciate more rapidly than other property and even if the judgment creditors could seize to-day the automobiles they would be worth only a fraction of their original value." He said that the company could have a receiver appointed for the concern the amount would be much less than the amount obtained at a sale last February, during the season when automobiles were in demand.

The testimony of Schwartz, who lives at 400 Manhattan avenue, which was submitted to Justice Greenbaum, stated that he did not know anything about the taxi company, but that he was in business. He said the business had been run by employees who continued to make up delinquencies. He said "they owe me a pile of money," he said. Mr. Roth was secretary of the company, he testified.

Roth's Defense. In defending himself against the charges, Roth said his clients instructed him to abandon the dissolution proceedings "because they had no funds and they could not afford the expense of the proceedings." He said that the corporation had transferred all property to the new concern, and said that on June 23 the company's taxi cabs were sold under the proceeds of the sale. He said that the company was sold to the new concern, and said that the company was sold to the new concern, and said that the company was sold to the new concern.

Mr. Scott said that Max Schwartz told him he never lent any money to his wife and never held any chattel mortgages from her. He did not know Herman Roth, but that he was in business. He said the business had been run by employees who continued to make up delinquencies. He said "they owe me a pile of money," he said. Mr. Roth was secretary of the company, he testified.

TEN DEATHS IS TOLL OF ACCIDENTS ON SUNDAY

Continued from First Page.

by the undertow. Their cries for help brought Daniel J. Wall, a life-guard, and Lester Cuddey, a young-old son of Robert J. Cuddey, general manager of the Literary Digest.

Wall got to Mr. Cochrane with a rowboat and Cuddey with a swimmer. Mr. Cochrane, keeping her afloat until the life guard could take her too into the boat. All four were exhausted when they reached shore.

Mr. Cochrane is a member of the New York Cotton Exchange and father-in-law of John Temple Graves, editor and publisher.

HEAT HARD ON GLASS.

Fillis Williamsburg Residents With Desire to Throw Things. That hot weather sometimes fills people with a desire to throw things was demonstrated twice yesterday in Williamsburg.

Janie Schorer, 154 Leonard street, left her home to go to the beach and took next door to get some meat. The sun took quick effect on her and when she reached the beach, the butcher, rebuffed to open the shop she picked up a bottle and hurled it through the window of the meat store.

Patrick Gallagher, a pressman, 504 Flushing avenue, went into the restaurant conducted by Theodore Macris at 19 Broadway, and after a few minutes of service, instantaneous and dainty, the waiter had that tired feeling common to hot days and suggested that Gallagher serve himself. Thereupon the pressman hurled a bottle of catsup at the waiter, which missed him and broke a mirror at his back. Next Gallagher threw a bottle of catsup at the waiter, which missed him and broke a mirror at his back.

Gallagher was taken before Magistrate Walsh in the Manhattan avenue police court this morning on a charge of malicious mischief. He was released on \$150 damage had been done to the place.

Charitable Woman Killed. Mrs. F. H. Buhl of Sharon, Pa., Hurt in Motor Accident.

SHARON, Pa., July 18.—Mrs. F. H. Buhl, wife of a wealthy steel manufacturer, was seriously injured and four others were killed when a motor car driven by a young man named near Strasburg, Pa., late last night.

Mrs. Buhl emerged from the accident with a broken right shoulder, a fractured left arm and a fractured leg. The husband was injured about the shoulders and legs. Fred W. Koehler, president of the Federal National Bank of New York, who was with her, was also injured.

The party was returning from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. As the automobile was descending a hill the steering wheel was broken and the car ran into a ditch. Mrs. Koehler's neck was broken.

Two Drown at Elizabeth. Boys Fall Off Docks Into Staten Island Sound.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 18.—For the second time in twenty-four hours a boy drowned here this morning by falling off a Central railroad dock and Boyle off the New York and New Jersey steamship dock.

Rayne's body was discovered a few hours after the mishap. Boyle's body has not been found. Rayne fell off a Central railroad dock and Boyle off the New York and New Jersey steamship dock.

Five Injured in Crash When Feed Wire Falls on Dashboard. A cry of fear was started on a trolley car of the New York and Queens Electric Railway in Borden avenue, Long Island City, yesterday, when the overhead feed wire broke and one of the live ends fell on the dashboard of a car. Blue flames sputtered and flashed. Women began to scream, and the passengers started to rush to get off the car. Many of them tumbled into the street. Several women fainted.

Three passengers were injured. Three of them were removed to St. John's Hospital. The injured were John J. Copolous, 32, of 253 East Thirty-fifth street; Madeline Viller, 35, of 231 East Twenty-ninth street; and Thomas Harris, 24, of 174 Sixth avenue, all of Manhattan.

Woman Hurt in Collision. PHILADELPHIA, N. J., July 18.—A motorcycle and an automobile came together with great force in this city yesterday afternoon and a young woman whose name could not be learned who was riding on the rear seat of the motorcycle was hurled twenty feet into the air and landed on a fractured rib, cuts and bruises and a severe shaking up. With her on the machine was Ernest Brooker, a South Eighth street, South Bethlehem, Pa. The automobile was owned and driven by T. E. Pursel of Fair View Heights.

Drowned at Morrisville. MORRISVILLE, N. J., July 18.—Edwin Carlson, a son of this place, drowned to-day while bathing in a pond on the Elias Pier estate. Carlson was employed in South Orange. He was seized with a cramp and sank before his companions could get to him. The body was recovered.

Runs Auto Into House. NEWTON, N. J., July 18.—To escape hitting a number of people returning home from church at noon to-day, Wilson Sprader, a retired farmer of this place, ran his automobile into the porch of a house and was thrown out. He escaped with cuts on the face and hands.

Day Record Breaker DOWN AT THE ISLAND. 350,000 Inland Resort; One Drowned, Several Hurt; Baby Born in Bathhouse.

If the sun beamed yesterday at Coney Island, so also did every holder of a concession, from hot dog stand to bathhouse, especially the latter, for of the 350,000 who left hot asphalt for cooler sands at least 150,000 went swimming. Three hundred and fifty thousand is a record, too.

It was an eventful day too, the kind of a day the great resort loves, and other records meted away in the heat. Fifty times Coney Island Hospital ambulances were called to pull up lame feet cut by broken pop bottles strewn on the beach and the police matrons were busy all day caring for and consoling 151 lost babies.

Perhaps the most interesting event of the day, though, was when Mrs. Helen Smith, 20, of 310 West Sixteenth street, hastened from the surf to a bath house and gave birth to a healthy baby. There was one drowning, Samuel Weiner, 17, of 625 East Thirtieth street, Manhattan, got too far from shore and was caught by the undertow. Despite efforts to reach him he sank. His body was recovered by John Berts of 728 Prospect place, Brooklyn.

Even in rescue, it was a red letter day. The first came early, when Joseph Fanchon and Harold Rohrer, life guards, saved Joseph Swift and John Parsons, who were playing in the surf. Shortly afterward, at almost the same place, Louis Morris, 13, of 75 West Twenty-eighth street, was pulled up by Walter Krenner, 20, of 368 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

There were two automobile accidents. One was a collision between a trolley and a car, and the other was a collision between a trolley and a car. In both cases, the trolley was at fault.

Another child, Joseph Armowitz, 4, who lives in Prospect place, Brooklyn, had a narrower escape. Frank Smith, 2, who lives at the high spot of Stratton Walk, Coney Island, found himself unconscious from loss of blood from a cut on his forehead. He was taken to the hospital and is now recovering.

John Doyle, 22, a R. R. T. machinist, lives at 521 West Fifty-fifth street, Manhattan, had his hand crushed under a car of the new Sea Beach line when a jack slipped and had to wait twenty minutes until a fireman raised the car. He lost two fingers on his right hand.

It was a big day too at Staten Island. South and Midland beaches were littered with debris. The high spot of the beach was a scene of confusion. The beach was a scene of confusion.

Some thrifty proprietors even made patrons dress in batches of three.

SUSPECT BARNES IN 'POLICE POWER' TEST

Union Leaders Fear Attempt to Strike Blow at Labor Legislation.

START OPPOSITION FIGHT

ALBANY, July 18.—A statewide campaign against the proposition placed before the Constitutional Convention by Watson J. Dunmore of Utica to require every law enacted under the "police power" of the State to be tested as to its "reasonableness" by court inquiry has been inaugurated by the legislative committee of the New York State Federation of Labor, represented actively in the Constitutional Convention by Secretary John M. O'Hanlon. The Dunmore proposal reads:

"The Legislature shall not pass any bill under the police power of the State, nor shall any State board, commission or officer adopt any rule or regulation thereunder which is unreasonable."

The labor union officials see in this amendment, which has been favorably reported by the legislative powers committee, of which William Barnes of Albany is chairman, a concealed attempt to carry out the openly expressed hostility of Mr. Barnes to legislation proposed by labor organizations, which he has designated as "socialistic." All of the labor laws regulating hours and conditions of employment of women and minors, a great body of which have been enacted in the last decade, the general factory laws, the eight hour and even the minimum wage law, are all included in the "police power."

Mr. O'Hanlon asserts that the Dunmore proposal originates with the canner factory interests, and points out that the introduction comes from Onondaga county, the center of several of the largest canning establishments in the State, and which has supplied for several years the most energetic opponents of legislation affecting the conditions of labor in canning factories.

He recalls the spectacular struggle in the Legislature of this year, when bills were passed, recalled from the Governor's desk, and finally lost in the Assembly, which gave the canners a week during the busy season in canning factories from June to October and would repeat the existing law limiting the hours of work to fifty-four a week during the busy season, except during a short seasonal period, when the Labor Commissioner could permit extra work to be performed in view of crop emergency.

Mr. O'Hanlon believes that the Dunmore proposal is a device to enable the canners to evade the law, and that the introduction comes from Onondaga county, the center of several of the largest canning establishments in the State, and which has supplied for several years the most energetic opponents of legislation affecting the conditions of labor in canning factories.

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GONZALES FEELING STARVING MEXICANS

Carranza Leader Relieves Distress by Giving Work to 20,000 in Capital.

BAD MONEY FLOODS CITY

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Organized relief work is now well under way in Mexico city under the direction of Gen. Gonzales, according to reports received here to-day by the Carranza agency.

It is said that 7,000 tons of foodstuffs sent to Mexico as Gonzales had occupied the capital and being distributed by the constitutionalist officials in cooperation with the International Relief Committee. Relief depots have been established in all parts of the city and these are to be further supplied from a shipment of 6,000 tons of food which arrived yesterday.

What is pointed to as the most important step toward relief of the acute situation in the capital is that the authorities have resumed operations on important public works and have already given employment to 20,000 men. It was the cessation of all public works many weeks ago and the resultant enforced idleness of thousands of men that was largely responsible for the destitution of many families. The sanitary works of the city are being resumed, and the city is being cleaned up. The city is being cleaned up.

On the eve of President Wilson's return to Washington, the Villistas made public tonight a report of a platform for which they are contending. This platform, which has frequently been before the United States Government and the American public in the course of the last year, declares for about all the reforms that could be asked for in Mexico. It includes the subordination of the military to the civil authority, prohibition of the reelection of the President, reform of the judiciary, agrarian reform, extension of the educational system, and the restoration of natural resources without monopoly.

As an immediate programme the Villistas are pledged to obtain as soon as possible the election of a new Congress, the choice of new judges, to call elections for the Presidency and various economic, financial and political legislative measures.

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MERCHANTS OPPOSE U. S. OWNED VESSELS

Vote by National Chamber of Commerce Shows Also Subsidies Are Favored.

BALLOTS BY TRADE BODIES

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Voters in the merchant marine referendum taken by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the results of which were announced in Washington to-day—came from different parts of the country in proportions which are well exemplified by the ballots on the first question, which related the issue of government ownership and operation of merchant vessels. On this question more votes were cast than on any other of the nine propositions submitted, and 83 per cent. opposed this plan of procedure. Among local organizations opposition to public ownership was unanimous. The vote varied in the different parts of the country, amounting to 96 per cent. of the votes cast in the East, 84 in the far West, and in the middle West and 80 in the South.

In the larger cities, whether ocean ports or inland centers and regardless of geographical situation, the local organizations were almost unanimous in their opposition. This was the point of view of organizations which represent the industrial and commercial point of view of their communities in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Atlanta, New Orleans, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Of the 59 votes which supported Government ownership and operation, 25 were definitely cast against private operation in conducting the referendum. There was a single vote distinctly indicating a preference for the latter plan over all others.

The conclusions seem to indicate that the voters favor the plan over Government ownership, but they were without great significance since votes of the same organizations supported also subsidies or subsidies or both. The remainder of the 51 votes cast in favor of such a programme were likewise cast in favor of Government ownership and operation.

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